ग्यारह वर्षों से वहां कार्य कर रहा है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस. कृष्ण कुमार) : (क) तथा (ख) जी, हां । भारत में एक राष्ट्रीय मत्स्य आनुवंशिकी संसाधन ब्यूरो की स्थापना के लिये सन 1983 में इलाहाबाद में यह योजना शुरू की गई थी । तथापि, 11 वर्षों की अवधि के दौरान इलाहाबाद में योजना के लिये उपयुक्त भौतिक सुविधायें प्राप्त नहीं की जा सकीं ।

इलाहाबाद तथा लखनऊ में उपलब्ध दो विकल्पों में से पूरे पर विचार करते हुये लखनऊ वाले स्थान को अनुसंधान प्रबंध तथा बहुत कम लागत से संस्थान के विकास संबंधी संभार तंत्र दोनों की नजर से उपयुक्त समझा गया था । अत: राष्ट्रीय मत्स्य आनुवंशिकी संसाधन ब्यूरो को जून, 1994 में इलाहाबाद से लखनऊ में स्थानांतरित कर दिया गया था ।

Area under Sugarcane Cultivation

488. DR. MURU MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:

Wil the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated area under sugar* cane cultivation in each of the yeari 1991 to 1994 together with cane produc tion;

(b) what has been the sugar production during these years and the percentage of production used for production of whiie sugar, gur, khandsari feed and chewing etc.; and t(

(c) what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken to encourage the cultivation of sugar cane to meet the needs for extra domestic consumption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY \ OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Tbe estimated area under sugarcane cultivation and cane production during 1990-91 to 1993-94 is given below ;—

Area: Thousand hectares

Production: Million tonnes.

Year	Area	Prodnction
1990-91	3686	241.04
1991-92	3844	254.00
1992-93	3618	230.83
1993-94	3467	233.04

(b) The sugar production and percentage of cane production used for production of sugar, gur, khandsari, feed and chewing etc. during the years 1990-91 to

1993-94 is given below :—

	Production (Lakh tonnes)	% of cane used for White Sugar	Gur Khandsari	Seed Feed & Chewing
1990-91	120.47	50.7	37.4	11.9
1991-92	134.11	52.7	36.8	10.5
1992-93	106.09	44.6 (P)	43.5	11.9
1993-94 (P)	97.25	41.8	46.4	11.8

P—Provisional.

(c) In order to increase the produc tion of sugarcane through higher use of inputs, Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) tor sugarcane were raised from Rs. 34.51 per quintal in 1993-94 to Rs. 39.10 per quintal in 1994-95. Besides a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Sustainable Deve lopment of Sugarcane Based Cropping System from the current financial year i.e. 1994-95 is proposed to be imple mented in 21 Statest'JT*. during }re-maining period of the Eighth Five Year Plan. The thrust of the Scheme bas been laid on increasing the produciion of sugarcane through adoption of produc tion technology and management of ratoon crops with more emphasis on quality seed distribution and its proper treatment to save the crop from various seed borne diseases.

National census om cattle

489. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) when was the last national census of cattle wealth taken and what is the number of cattle in the same compared with the preceding census;

(b) what is the proportion of cattle pel thousand population indicated in the last two cattle census;

(c) the estimated number of cattle slaughtered each year in the recognised and unrceognised abattiors;

(d) the estimated value contributed to the National Wealth by cattle in terms of energy, milk, wool, hides and skins, fertilizers and othre things; and

(e) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported comments in the Press that the best of cattle wealth in the country is being depleted due to large scale slaughter, if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRl ARVIND NETAM): (a) The last all India livestock census was conducted with 15th October, 1987 as reference date. Provisional number of cattle was 195.87 million as compared to the 192.4 million during the previous livestock census.

tb) The proportion of cattle per thousand of human population was 249 in 1987 as compared to 272 in the previous census in 1982.